

PROCEEDINGS OF THE BROWN COUNTY
CRIMINAL JUSTICE COORDINATING BOARD

Pursuant to Section 19.84 Wisconsin Statutes, a regular meeting of the Brown County Criminal Justice Coordinating Board was held on November 9, 2017 at 8:00 am in the Truttman Room of the Brown County District Attorney's Office, 300 East Walnut Street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

Present: Chair Judge Walsh, Citizen Representative Tim McNulty, Health and Human Services Director Erik Pritzl, Jail Captain Larry Malcomson, Family Services Representative Angela Stueck, Supervisor Joan Brusky, Supervisor Pat Evans, Supervisor Pat Buckley, TAD Grant Coordinator Mark Vanden Hoogen, District Court Administrator Tom Schappa, Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest, Public Defender Tara Teesch, District Attorney David Lasee, Judge Zuidmulder, Probation and Parole Representative Jennifer Hornacek, Citizen Representative Bob Srenaski (telephonically).

Excused: Sheriff John Gossage

1. Call Meeting to Order.

The meeting was called to order by Chair Walsh at 8:00 am.

2. Approve/Modify Agenda.

Motion made by Joan Brusky, seconded by Pat Evans to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

3. Approve/modify Minutes of September 21, 2017.

Motion made by Joan Brusky, seconded by Pat Evans to approve. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

4. Jail Population Numbers (Larry Malcomson).

Jail Captain Larry Malcomson informed the jail is currently at 92% capacity and there are 70 inmates being shipped out. Supervisor Evans asked if 92% is considered full capacity. Malcomson responded that the National Institute of Corrections recommends a jail be at 86% capacity for optimum efficiency. When the capacity gets down to about 90% the Sheriff says to bring some inmates back. Evans also asked about arrests made at Packers games and how long those people are kept in jail. Malcomson said unless the offense is very egregious, typically those people are kept in jail overnight and then go to municipal court first thing the following morning.

Motion made by Pat Evans, seconded by Joan Brusky to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

5. Recommendations from prior meetings: DA positions and Criminal Justice Department.

Judge Walsh informed the recommendation of this Board to add additional ADAs was not approved by the County Board. District Attorney David Lasee said the concerns expressed included that it is really the State's obligation to fund additional positions. He also noted there was a request for clarification and more study as to how adding positions will directly affect the jail population and there was a call to this Board to start to consider some of the larger picture concerns of the judicial system that affect efficiencies. Lasee feels staffing in the DA's office is a big part of that and does put a strain on the rest of the system and is at least one of the stress points in the overall system that creates some of the problems. He understands the County Board's position in wanting some clarification and further study before substantial resources are spent on something that is primarily the State's issue.

Judge Zuidmulder added that he was an advocate for this because his whole public career has been spent trying to solve problems instead of simply looking at problems. He said as the messenger on this issue he has been subject to some abuse which is unfortunate, but does not change his beliefs or how he intends to proceed. When the efficiency of the system is questioned, people become very defensive about their part in the system and take it personally which is something he was not expecting. Judge Zuidmulder continued that when he first brought this to this Board's attention, there were 126 people in the jail awaiting trial and in the last 90 days that number has been reduced to 84. The issue going forward is that the Sheriff's Department is spending a significant amount of money every month shipping inmates out.

Judge Zuidmulder continued that funds were appropriated for the Sheriff's Department to ship 48 inmates out per month. If every month there is 70 inmates being shipped out instead, there will be a \$414,000 shortfall.

At a minimum, this Board and the stakeholders should demand that the system explain why the 48 inmate limit cannot be reached. One of the consistent problems is that the jail cannot provide a breakdown of the categories of people in the facility. He acknowledged that nothing can be done with those who are sentenced to be there, but there are other categories such as those sitting on bail that can be affected by how effectively the court system, Public Defenders Office and District Attorneys' Office are operating. He would also like to look at the timelines of other categories such as federal safe keepers and revocations and what can be done to make the timelines better. Judge Zuidmulder believes the system is underfunded and under resourced, and he is committed to continue to try to request the system to do the very best job it can and target the goal of reducing the shipping number by looking at the categories.

Evans appreciated what Judge Zuidmulder said and noted he spoke with some of the other County Board members after the budget meeting. Some of the observations were that it was the State's job to fund these positions. The one thing Evans found interesting was that Supervisors said the Criminal Justice Coordinating Board recommended two additional ADA positions, but then at Public Safety Committee, the number changed to three ADAs which created some confusion. Evans heard comments that if the number would have stayed at two positions, there may have been some support. The other issue Evans heard was that the Criminal Justice Coordinating Board never takes a position on things. He agreed and said all of the key players are on the Board and if this Board could show they have researched an issue and then took some action by making a motion setting forth their specific recommendations, there may be more support. Evans continued that the County Board seemed a little worried that there was not buy-in from the judges on the additional ADA positions. He feels the County Board would like this Board to take a firm position and show that there is buy-in from everyone, including the judges.

Supervisor Brusky said it seems to her that the CJC is not all on the same page and there are varied opinions. She felt Board members wanted more study and there was some concern that this came up somewhat at the last minute. She is personally very unhappy about lacking the ADA positions from the State and she feels the rest of the County Board feels the same way. Brusky provided some data she compiled with regard to this issue, a copy of which is attached. She continued that Representative Andre Jacque currently has a bill in the legislature which a number of people have signed onto. She contacted the four local legislators that have signed onto this and thanked them for supporting the bill. She also called her Senator as well as her Representative in the Assembly who did not sign on and had a significant conversation and it was then indicated that the Representative would take another look at this. He advised Brusky that his rationale for not signing was that this had been discussed during the budget hearing and they did not get support and doing it now is not the proper way to handle this. Brusky said she advised the Representative that Brown County needs help and that she had put forth a proposal at the November 1 County Board meeting for a Resolution in support of this bill, number 502, and that she would be going before the Public Safety Committee as well as the Executive Committee and would also talk about this at the County Board meeting in December. She will be urging her fellow Supervisors to let their constituents know when they go door to door that the State legislature is causing the problem of the DA shortage by not appropriating funds. This seemed to get the Representative's attention and he advised Brusky that the Board not approving the ADA positions looked like a lack of concern. Brusky

told him that was not the case at all and there are many people concerned. She also told the Representative about a personal conversation she had with Sheriff Gossage and the Representative advised her that he would like to talk to the Sheriff about this as well.

Brusky continued by outlining the information she passed out which shows what each County currently has for DAs and what is needed. She told her Representative she knew there was \$15 million dollars available due to the vetoes by the Governor which would make money available. Brusky said she also talked to the author of the bill, Andre Jacque, who said that although the bill said the additional positions would be slated for January 1, 2019, if the right things came together, these positions, or even more, could happen in January, 2018. Brusky would like all of the Supervisors to contact their legislators and let them know the County's position. She advised her Representative that she was going to make this a high priority when she is out campaigning.

Judge Zuidmulder applauded Brusky's efforts and Clerk of Courts John Vander Leest said the State legislative session will end in March, so this has to get going quickly. He is on the legislative committee for the Clerk of Courts Association and they have found the State is taking more money from the small claims filings than they actually need and this is going to the general fund instead of the court system fund where it should be. He feels there would be money available for these ADA positions, but it would have to be found in some other pot. He said the State likes to play games where they have a certain fee and give a portion to where it should be going, but then put the rest in the general fund.

Supervisor Pat Buckley said he was one of the Supervisors that voted against adding the additional positions. He said the amount budgeted by the Sheriff for the jail is based on averages and is typically underfunded each year. The Sheriff is then tasked to make those funds up from somewhere else in the budget. In the past several years the Sheriff was giving money back to the general fund, but this year that will not be the case. Buckley continued that the reason he did not support the proposal for additional ADAs is that it came to the Public Safety Committee in a whirlwind with no real plan. He continued that currently the County funds two ADA positions; one for the Drug Task Force that was supposed to be a temporary position and another one that was intended to help clear out the back log at the DAs office, but now both of these positions are in the County's table of organization. Before additional positions are added to the table of organization under the premise of clearing out the backlog at the DA's office, Buckley would like to see more of a roadmap as to how this will be done. He added that he has talked to the Public Defenders' Office on this and was advised that that office did not have funding to address more cases.

Tara Teesch of the Public Defenders' Office said it is not clear to her how the defense side would be affected if three additional positions were funded and if there would be a plan in place for that. She feels this is something that needs to be considered if the goal is to get people moving through the system because the defense side would have to deal with the same problem the DA's office is facing. This is something that has not been discussed. Judge Walsh said everyone on this Board has a regular job that does not include jumping on study committees on how to make the whole justice system better. He said he did mention to Jeff Cano of the Public Defenders' Office that it is important to have someone from the Public Defenders' office attend these meetings because all of the people that are interested in things the Public Defenders' Office suggests are present.

Judge Walsh continued that Mark Vanden Hoogen, at the direction of this Board, has been speaking with Bernie Vetrone of Outagamie County to come up with a proposal that may work on some of the issues in the justice system, including looking at the issue of people sitting in jail on bond and trying to get some uniformity in what the judges and court commissioners are doing with bail.

Judge Zuidmulder said there are a number of stakeholders who have provided information on these issues, but it was a lot of different information which resulted in a whole lot of confusion. He made it clear that he does not represent the judges and nobody should say that he or Judge Walsh speak for the judges. The next time we have a policy issue,

Judge Zuidmulder feels we have to put out what we wish to adopt and all of the stakeholders need to take the information back to the head of the agency and then come back and let the Board know if they support it or not. He does not want to get in the situation again where he is wrongly criticized for claiming that all of the judges supported this because he does not recall ever saying that. Judge Walsh added that this Board has been looking at this issue almost as long as he became the Chair in 2013. One of the reasons the issue got moving so quickly was because of the minutes that were sent to him of the Public Safety Committee for answers and recommendations were demanded. Those recommendations were made based on what was known.

Buckley said there is more to this than just the expense of adding three additional ADAs. The fiscal impact also affects the Public Defenders' Office, witness fees, jury fees and additional court security. The original proposal went from a few hundred thousand dollars to almost \$850,000. Lasee said there was no way there was going to be 60 more trials because only 1% of cases go to trial so there was not going to be \$300,000 more in expense. This is something that needs to be vetted.

Mark Vanden Hoogen provided a handout, a copy of which is attached, that explains what he is looking at with Bernie Vetrone of Outagamie County. He said there are a lot of things that Brown County has been doing that are fragmented out into different areas. He referred to the court services and said they currently fall under the behavioral health area. The proposal would be to elevate court services up along with the other divisions in the Health and Human Services Department as shown on the last page of the handout. The court services division would then be broken down into three areas: treatment courts, pre-trial services and re-entry services. Judge Walsh said this has all come about from Bernie Vetrone's presentation to this Board several months ago about Outagamie County's Criminal Justice Department.

Vanden Hoogen continued that all of Outagamie County's programming falls under one department, with the exception of most of the treatment courts. The proposal in Brown County would be for all of the treatment courts to fall under the court services division. Vanden Hoogen said currently Brown County has four treatment courts in the budget, with another one being proposed in 2018. The current treatment court assistant position would transition to the overall department. The County also has a day report center program which is contracted out to an outside agency, a diversion program that Vanden Hoogen is currently running and a jail re-entry services liaison that works with individuals in the jail. Three of these services currently fall under different areas.

Vanden Hoogen said the new positions that would round out the department are a bail assessment case manager that would be in the jail doing screenings of all newly booked inmates for the purpose of determining the likelihood of any future crimes and the likelihood of attending future court dates. As mentioned in the past, this would be a tool used by the Court Commissioners and Judges, but would not take away from their discretion through their experience and training and they would still be making the final decisions on bond. The next position would be a diversion case manager and this position would be able to work with a higher case load than Vanden Hoogen is able to. This position could serve about 200 individuals with low risks and low needs. A court services manager would also be added to oversee all of these operations. These positions are all explained more fully in the handout and would round out the court services division and bring all the pieces into one department.

With regard to the court services manager position, Health and Human Services Director Erik Pritzl asked if this position would be taking the place of the TAD grant supervisory position and elevate it up, or if there would still be a supervisory position for that direct service coordination. Vanden Hoogen said he is currently filling the TAD grant supervisory position and it is his opinion that a court services manager could do what Vanden Hoogen is currently doing as well as overseeing the rest of the departments. Pritzl said some of these functions are currently housed under behavioral health and the proposal to form a court services division would take all of the various pieces and bundle them together into one area and pull them out from behavioral health. He explained that as the programming

is growing it does not make sense to have these under behavioral health because it is not behavioral health type of programming.

Judge Walsh said one of the things he sees as being very helpful would be to have someone to go out to the jail to do some assessments for risk to help the Commissioners and Judges set appropriate bail because there are a lot of people sitting at the jail on low cash bonds that they cannot make and they end up sitting there until trial which could take several months. Risk assessments could assist the court in setting consistent bail and perhaps some of the people could be released using the day report center. The DA has shared in the past that Brown County is very high in the level of bonds being set compared to other jurisdictions in the State. Having a risk assessment would help address one of the issues we are seeing of people sitting in the jail pre-trial who could be released.

Vanden Hoogen said in Outagamie County, 90.2% of individuals involved in their programming made it to their court appearances and 86.9% did not have any new charges. Those numbers are impressive and he feels this could help the overall flow of our own system. Judge Walsh noted there was a subcommittee formed in the past to try to study what an appropriate tool would be that could be used to do this work. They ultimately picked a tool and it is something that Outagamie County is going to be using as well. It is a free tool, but someone would need to be trained on how to utilize it. The committee ground to a halt because they didn't know where to go from there, whether it be to recommend hiring someone just to do this, or ask the day report center to take on the additional task or something else. This is a perfect example of how this Board is a very difficult tool to use to conduct all this detail and minutia work on a topic. He feels things are being looked at in a piecemeal fashion and said the process Vanden Hoogen is describing may be an appropriate way to attack overall issues.

Judge Walsh recalled that Citizen Representative Bob Srenaski brought up in the past that there are a lot of different silos in the justice system that need to be looked at to see the problem completely. He is not suggesting the next step is to rush to the Public Safety Committee to try to jam this through. He said if anyone is interested in having someone come to address us on these issues, he will find someone to come and talk about bail assessment or diversion programs or anything else that we would like to study further so that when it is time to get this in front of the people that will be voting, we can let them know that we looked at this in great detail and can explain it.

Lasee referenced the court services manager position and indicated that that position would have to have the time to take ownership for some of the big picture issues because it would ideally be the person we go to when part of the system is not working so that position can go out and find out what is working elsewhere and bring information back. This is not something that can be done under the current structure because the current grant coordinator/TAD coordinator has too much work. Lasee continued that Bernie Vetrone is in that role in Outagamie County and his position is really geared toward addressing the big system issues. Lasee wants to be sure the court services manager could do supervision of everyone in the department as well as the big picture items because his view is that one of the key components of having a court services division is having a person whose job it is to come back to this committee with information.

Vanden Hoogen said that having a court services division is the model that a lot of counties are going to around the state. There are currently eight pilot programs going on in the state that are implementing this structure. All the information he has received to date shows that this model is effective. Both Outagamie County and Dane County are already doing this so there would be resources to talk to if this Board wants or needs additional information.

Judge Walsh feels a court services division would provide more of a global view of things. He used the diversion program which is not as robust as we hoped it would be as an example. The type of system Vanden Hoogen is talking about may help increase the number of people that are diverted out of the criminal justice system. Vanden Hoogen said at this time he does not have the time to fully work with the individuals in the diversion program, but said the

program does make an impact and helps rehabilitate the low risk offenders to keep them from becoming high risk offenders.

Judge Walsh noted that Outagamie County has a Justice Department and asked how some of these programs ended up under behavioral health in Brown County. Pritzl said he does not think it was set in stone to be that way. When he was talking to Vanden Hoogen about this, they looked at what the structure and org chart would look like and then show it is nested within Human Services. If it is the desire of this group to carve that out and become its own department, that is something that can be recommended and endorsed. Pritzl does not want this stuck at the sub behavioral health level where it does not make a lot of sense. It is growing to the point where it is too much under behavioral health but it is also not aligned that well with the program area. Evans noted the County also needs to be sure they are in compliance with the State with regard to how we are managing our services. We cannot have something labeled behavioral health when it is clearly not because that is a violation and disservice of the people being treated. The first thing to determine is if this position is justified and then we would have to find the right department or area in the County where it should be labeled.

Pritzl said if the philosophy of the County is more of a treatment coordination aspect, it may be best to leave this with Health and Human Services. On the other hand, if the goal is to emphasize criminal justice and look at bail and things like that, then it may be better suited being its own department. Pritzl said it just depends on the philosophy and what the County wants to look like in terms of presenting this to the public. He does not have a problem with this falling under Health and Human Services; he just does not want it under behavioral health. Evans asked what the dollar amounts associated with this are. Vanden Hoogen said he has been exploring this with Pritzl and there are some options that they are looking at.

Judge Walsh asked if there are any particular aspects of this that anyone would like to have more information on and if anyone would like to have Bernie Vetrone come back and talk and answer questions. Buckley suggested scheduling this for an evening Public Safety Committee meeting to allow other Supervisors to attend and have their questions answered rather than trying to explain things to them on the Board floor. He would like as many Supervisors as possible to hear about this. Pritzl said he would like to include the Human Services Committee in that meeting as well. Evans noted the County budget was just passed, so we need to figure out where the money is going to come from for this proposal as the County Board will likely meet this with some pushback. Buckley suggested we put together a full package including this proposal as well as the addition of several ADAs and present it as one total package. Judge Walsh noted there does seem to be some disagreement as to what issue should be pushed first. Judge Walsh and Lasee had a discussion on this and feel this issue may be even more important than the Assistant DA issue. Lasee said if we are looking at issues that are important to efficiency in the justice system, this is probably more important. If we want an effective system change to make the system more efficient, his personal opinion is that this would make that happen more than adding positions. Buckley said perhaps a combination of this program plus the addition of one ADA instead of three may be more palatable.

Citizen Representative Bob Srenaski (appearing telephonically) recalled the discussion about the three ADAs and this discussion about new organization and the comments always seem to come down to finding out if there is money in the budget. What he comes away with is if we do not put this in the context of an overall system that tells the people who we want to approve it what they are going to get as a result of these changes or additions, it will not go anywhere, like it did not go anywhere in the Public Safety Committee because they were not part of a complete vision of what the system could do. In order to be able to see it go anywhere, we have to get down to the dollars and cents. The problem we are addressing is inefficiency of the system, and, more importantly, too many people in the jail for too long. If we want to solve this, we have to put it in the context of how we are going to reduce that and put the numbers to the reduction. We have to justify the cost by showing we are going to save money or at least make it much more efficient. This was not done with the ADA proposal and that is why that fell apart and Srenaski believes this proposal will fall apart the same way. He said the ideas being discussed are great ideas and he feels they will

have an impact, but we need to dollarize the impact and quantify it and then be able to sell it to the Public Safety Committee and County Board. Judge Walsh agreed and said it all seems to come back to good jail numbers.

Judge Walsh said we will hopefully be able to look at some preliminary numbers at the next meeting and then we can talk about making a presentation to the members of the oversight Committees and then the full County Board. Buckley suggested presenting the proposal at a joint Public Safety and Human Service Committee meeting and then it will move on to the full County Board.

Motion made by Joan Brusky, seconded by John Vander Leest to receive and place on file. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

6. Treatment Courts: (Mark Vanden Hoogen, Judge Walsh, Judge Zuidmulder).

With regard to the treatment courts, Buckley asked if there is any work being done to search out grants. He feels it would be helpful for the County to have someone available to look at grants within the system. Judge Walsh indicated that Vanden Hoogen does this. Vanden Hoogen said the treatment courts currently have a \$174,000 State grant that helps cover his position, drug testing and the heroin court case manager. There are a lot of grants out there and he continues to look and if there are grants that we can meet the requirements of, he will definitely pursue it. Pritzl added that the issue of grants has come up at different meetings as well and the County used to have a position to do this, but no longer does.

Vanden Hoogen reported the treatment courts are going well and there have been a lot of graduations and movement through the courts. There are new people coming in, but the numbers are not exactly where he would like to see them. This year 25 individuals have completed the various courts which is the highest number they have had and they are working on filling the spots that those graduates have left.

7. OWI Court (Judge Zuidmulder).

This item was not specifically discussed at this meeting.

8. Future Agenda items, if any.

This item was not specifically discussed at this meeting.

9. Such other matters as authorized by law. None.

10. Adjourn.

Motion made by Joan Brusky, seconded by Pat Evans to adjourn at 9:02 am. Vote taken. MOTION CARRIED UNANIMOUSLY

Respectfully submitted,

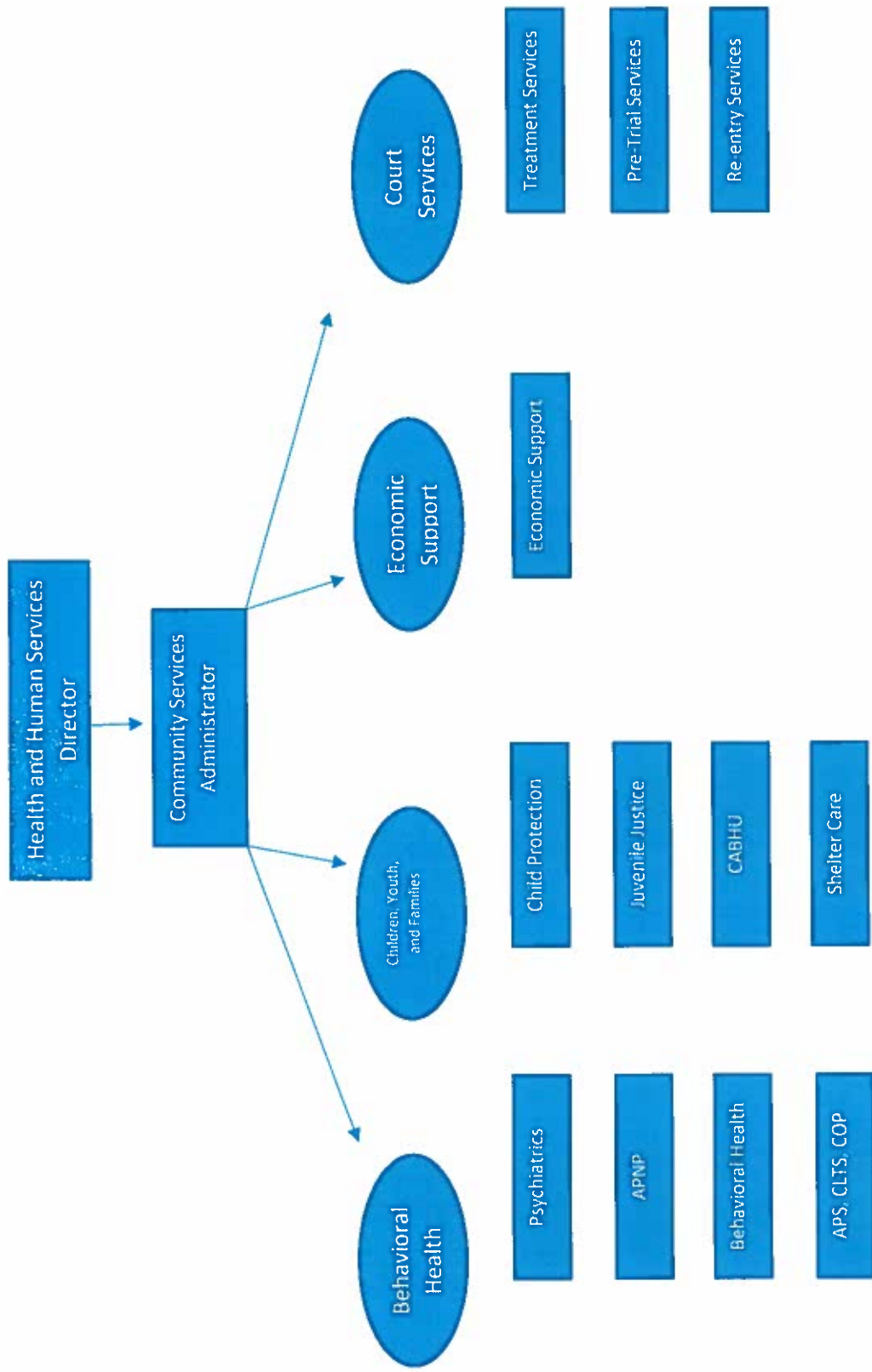
Therese Giannunzio
Recording Secretary

FINAL 2012-2014 DISTRICT ATTORNEY OFFICE WORKLOAD ANALYSIS

	7/20/16 GPR- Funded FTE Positions*	7/20/16 Program Revenue- Funded FTE Positions*	7/20/16 Total FTE Positions*	Additional FTE Needed	Estimated Total FTE Needed	Additional FTE Needed as a % of 7/20/16 GPR- Funded FTE	Additional FTE Needed as a % of 7/20/16 Total FTE	GPR-Funded FTE as a % of Estimated Total FTE Needed	Total FTE as a % of Estimated Total FTE Needed
DA Office									
Adams	1.20		1.20	1.36	2.56	113.33%	113.33%	46.88%	46.88%
Ashland	2.00		2.00	0.87	2.87	43.50%	43.50%	69.69%	69.69%
Barron	3.00		3.00	3.22	6.22	107.33%	107.33%	48.23%	48.23%
Bayfield	1.00		1.00	0.90	1.90	90.00%	90.00%	52.63%	52.63%
Brown	12.00	1.00	13.00	11.46	24.46	95.50%	88.15%	49.06%	53.15%
Buffalo	1.00		1.00	0.61	1.61	61.00%	61.00%	62.11%	62.11%
Burnett	1.25		1.25	1.95	3.20	156.00%	156.00%	39.06%	39.06%
Calumet	2.00		2.00	1.01	3.01	50.50%	50.50%	66.45%	66.45%
Chippewa	5.00		5.00	1.49	6.49	29.80%	29.80%	77.04%	77.04%
Clark	2.00		2.00	0.56	2.56	28.00%	28.00%	78.13%	78.13%
Columbia	4.75		4.75	3.32	8.07	69.89%	69.89%	58.86%	58.86%
Crawford	1.00		1.00	-0.25	0.75	-25.00%	-25.00%	133.33%	133.33%
Dane	26.85	3.00	29.85	3.21	33.06	11.96%	10.75%	81.22%	90.29%
Dodge	4.00		4.00	2.12	6.12	53.00%	53.00%	65.36%	65.36%
Door	2.00		2.00	0.71	2.71	35.50%	35.50%	73.80%	73.80%
Douglas	3.50		3.50	3.07	6.57	87.71%	87.71%	53.27%	53.27%
Dunn	3.00		3.00	2.93	5.93	97.67%	97.67%	50.59%	50.59%
Eau Claire	8.00	1.00	9.00	4.46	13.46	55.75%	49.56%	59.44%	66.86%
Florence	0.50		0.50	0.39	0.89	78.00%	78.00%	56.18%	56.18%
Fond du Lac	5.00	2.00	7.00	5.44	12.44	108.80%	77.71%	40.19%	56.27%
Forest	1.00		1.00	1.91	2.91	191.00%	191.00%	34.36%	34.36%
Grant	2.00		2.00	2.09	4.09	104.50%	104.50%	48.90%	48.90%
Green	2.00		2.00	0.99	2.99	49.50%	49.50%	66.89%	66.89%
Green Lake	1.50		1.50	0.67	2.17	44.67%	44.67%	69.12%	69.12%
Iowa	1.75		1.75	0.98	2.73	56.00%	56.00%	64.10%	64.10%
Iron	1.00		1.00	-0.27	0.73	-27.00%	-27.00%	136.99%	136.99%
Jackson	2.00		2.00	1.62	3.62	81.00%	81.00%	55.25%	55.25%
Jefferson	5.30		5.30	1.83	7.13	34.53%	34.53%	74.33%	74.33%
Juneau	2.50		2.50	0.67	3.17	26.80%	26.80%	78.86%	78.86%
Kenosha	15.00	1.00	16.00	7.16	23.16	47.73%	44.75%	64.77%	69.08%
Kewaunee	1.50		1.50	-0.14	1.36	-9.33%	-9.33%	110.29%	110.29%
La Crosse	8.00		8.00	4.95	12.95	61.88%	61.88%	61.78%	61.78%
Lafayette	1.00		1.00	0.26	1.26	26.00%	26.00%	79.37%	79.37%
Langlade	1.50		1.50	1.99	3.49	132.67%	132.67%	42.98%	42.98%
Lincoln	2.00		2.00	1.44	3.44	72.00%	72.00%	58.14%	58.14%
Manitowoc	5.00		5.00	2.73	7.73	54.60%	54.60%	64.68%	64.68%
Marathon	8.50	2.50	11.00	3.60	14.60	42.35%	32.73%	58.22%	75.34%
Marinette	2.50	0.10	2.60	0.49	3.09	19.60%	18.85%	80.91%	84.14%
Marquette	1.00		1.00	0.49	1.49	49.00%	49.00%	67.11%	67.11%
Milwaukee	87.00	33.50	120.50	-21.80	98.70	-25.06%	-18.09%	88.15%	122.09%
Monroe	3.00		3.00	3.15	6.15	105.00%	105.00%	48.78%	48.78%
Oconto	2.00		2.00	0.94	2.94	47.00%	47.00%	68.03%	68.03%
Oneida	2.50		2.50	1.55	4.05	62.00%	62.00%	61.73%	61.73%
Outagamie	9.00		9.00	8.83	17.83	98.11%	98.11%	50.48%	50.48%
Ozaukee	3.00		3.00	1.66	4.66	55.33%	55.33%	64.38%	64.38%
Pepin	0.80		0.80	-0.18	0.62	-22.50%	-22.50%	129.03%	129.03%
Pierce	2.50		2.50	0.67	3.17	26.80%	26.80%	78.86%	78.86%
Polk	3.00		3.00	2.84	5.84	94.67%	94.67%	51.37%	51.37%
Portage	4.00		4.00	3.93	7.93	98.25%	98.25%	50.44%	50.44%
Price	1.00		1.00	0.09	1.09	9.00%	9.00%	91.74%	91.74%
Racine	18.00		18.00	11.23	29.23	62.39%	62.39%	61.58%	61.58%
Richland	1.80		1.80	-0.10	1.70	-5.56%	-5.56%	105.88%	105.88%
Rock	14.00		14.00	2.57	16.57	18.36%	18.36%	84.49%	84.49%
Rusk	1.50		1.50	0.52	2.02	34.67%	34.67%	74.26%	74.26%
Saint Croix	6.00		6.00	1.05	7.05	17.50%	17.50%	85.11%	85.11%
Sauk	5.00	0.80	5.80	1.36	7.16	27.20%	23.45%	69.83%	81.01%
Sawyer	2.00		2.00	1.10	3.10	55.00%	55.00%	64.52%	64.52%
Shaw/Men	3.00		3.00	2.19	5.19	73.00%	73.00%	57.80%	57.80%

DA Office	7/20/16 GPR- Funded FTE Positions*	7/20/16 Program Revenue- Funded FTE Positions*	7/20/16 Total FTE Positions*	Additional FTE Needed	Estimated Total FTE Needed	Additional FTE Needed as a % of 7/20/16 GPR- Funded FTE	Additional FTE Needed as a % of 7/20/16 Total FTE	GPR-Funded FTE as a % of Estimated Total FTE Needed	Total FTE as a % of Estimated Total FTE Needed
Sheboygan	7.50		7.50	4.08	11.58	54.40%	54.40%	64.77%	64.77%
Taylor	1.00		1.00	0.41	1.41	41.00%	41.00%	70.92%	70.92%
Trempealeau	2.00		2.00	1.13	3.13	56.50%	56.50%	63.90%	63.90%
Vernon	2.00		2.00	-0.09	1.91	-4.50%	-4.50%	104.71%	104.71%
Vilas	2.00		2.00	1.17	3.17	58.50%	58.50%	63.09%	63.09%
Walworth	5.00		5.00	2.46	7.46	49.20%	49.20%	67.02%	67.02%
Washburn	1.25		1.25	0.96	2.21	76.80%	76.80%	56.56%	56.56%
Washington	5.00		5.00	4.08	9.08	81.60%	81.60%	55.07%	55.07%
Waukesha	14.50	2.00	16.50	7.68	24.18	52.97%	46.55%	59.97%	68.24%
Waupaca	3.50		3.50	1.36	4.86	38.86%	38.86%	72.02%	72.02%
Waushara	2.00		2.00	1.16	3.16	58.00%	58.00%	63.29%	63.29%
Winnebago	10.00		10.00	5.97	15.97	59.70%	59.70%	62.62%	62.62%
Wood	4.00		4.00	5.40	9.40	135.00%	135.00%	42.55%	42.55%
TOTALS	382.95	46.90	429.85	139.66	569.51				
*Modifications:									
1) The 0.5 GPR FTE in Washburn (0.25 FTE) that also serves Burnett (0.25 FTE) is divided by the FTE shown in parentheses.									
2) In Milwaukee, the total FTE used is 120.50 rather than 121.50 due to the following factor:									
a) the 1.0 FTE DNA position serves the entire state; so, showing it as a Milwaukee position distorts the data.									
3) In Brown the total FTE used is 13.00 rather than 14.00 due to the following factor:									
a) the 1.0 ADA FTE sex predator position in Brown is excluded because it also serves approximately 20 other DA offices.									
4) In Fond du Lac the total FTE used is 7.00 rather than 8.00 because the Title IV-E CHIPS/TPR position has no funding.									
5) In Outagamie the total FTE used is 9.00 rather than 10.00 because the VAWA position has no funding.									
6) The weighted time estimate for CHIPS cases was changed from 2.61 hours to 6.0 hours effective in the 2004-06 study, based on a 7/04 WDAA Executive Board recommendation.									
7) CHIPS extensions include permanency plan review petitions filed under s. 48.365 beginning with data for 2006.									
8) Immunization cases filed by DA Offices under s. 48.13(13) are included with CHIPS cases beginning with data for 2006.									
9) WDAA Executive Board authorized the following changes to the weighted time estimates beginning with the 2007-09 caseload study:									
a) Increase the "reviewing case referrals that are not prosecuted" from 35 to 100 hours per year, thereby reducing hours available per prosecutor to handle individual cases to 1162 per year.									
b) Weighted time estimate for Class A and First Degree Reckless homicides changed from 100 hours each to 160 hours each.									
c) Weighted time estimate for "All other Homicides" changed from 50 to 80 hours each.									
d) The weighted time estimate for misdemeanors changed from 2.17 hours each to 2.91 hours each.									
e) The weighted time estimate for criminal traffic changed from 1.68 hours each to 2.91 hours each.									
f) Weighted time estimate for juvenile delinquency changed from 3.32 hours each to 3.44 hours each.									

Health and Human Services Department



BROWN COUNTY HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Treatment Alternatives and Diversion Program
300 E. Walnut St.
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The goal of the Brown County Court Services Division is to provide monitoring of individuals involved within the Brown County Court System and to assist them by coordinating necessary services and support. This would be completed by utilizing evidence based practices by providing community diversion programming, involvement with the alternative treatment courts, providing access to programs that meet treatment needs, and monitoring of individuals involved in the various stages of the court process. Individuals would funnel through one of three units associated with Courts Services: Treatment Courts, Pretrial Services, and Re-entry Services (See Attached Organizational Chart).

There are currently several pieces of the proposed department housed within several areas of Health and Human Services. The pieces that are currently in place include Specialty Treatment Courts, Diversion Program, a Day Report Center, and Jail Liaison Re-Entry Services.

- **Treatment Courts** (Drug Court, Heroin Court, Mental Health Court, and Veteran's Treatment Court) are designed to work with individuals that fall into a higher risk/need category. These individuals have had significant involvement with the Criminal Justice systems such as significant misdemeanor/felony charges, jail/prison sentences, and probation and parole. This unit currently has (1) TAD/CJCC Coordinator, (3) Specialty Case Managers, and (1) Administrative Assistant through Health and Human Services.
- **Day Report Center** is a contracted service that is being operated by Family Services. The primary focus of this model is to ensure that individuals are following through and complying with any/all requirements that are placed on them through the Court System. This contracted service has (1) Program Manager, (2) Case Managers, and oversight by a Family Services Vice President.
- **Diversion Program** is designed to work with low risk/low need individuals that are identified through the Brown County District Attorney's office. These individuals are tasked with addressing the root cause of arresting behaviors by coordinating necessary services and support. This program is currently being operated by the TAD/CJCC Coordinator.
- The **Jail Liaison** position is designed to work with the individuals in the Brown County Jail to assist in linkage with re-entry services. This position is currently filled by (1) Clinical Social Worker at the Brown County Community Treatment Center.

After reviewing the Outagamie County Criminal Justice Treatment Service program and evaluating the needs of Brown County, the parts that are necessary to fully round out Court Services would be a Bail Assessment Case Manager, Diversion Case Manager, and a Court Services Manager.

- A **Bail Assessment Case Manager** is designed to complete screens on all newly booked inmates in the Jail for the purpose of determining the risk of committing future crimes and likelihood of attending future court dates. A screening report would be generated utilizing an evidence based assessment tool and provided to the court prior to the initial court appearance. This screening report can be used to assist in release decisions and setting an appropriate bail. This is not a replacement to individual judicial discretion but can be utilized in conjunction with their training and experience in decision making.
- A **Diversion Case Manager** would be utilized to expand and fully meet the ongoing needs for the individuals that are involved with the Diversion Program. As mentioned above this role is currently being completed on a part time basis by the TAD/CJCC Coordinator. This role is key in diverting low risk and first time individuals from the Criminal Justice system by addressing the root cause of their involvement with the criminal system. All referrals from this program would come from the District Attorney's office. The estimated forecast for this position workload is that it would be able to work with and assist 200 individuals that fall in the low risk/low need category.
- A **Court Services Manager** would be needed to coordinate, direct, plan, and evaluate criminal justice programs that serve adult offenders from pre-trial diversion to post-conviction sentencing alternatives. The position coordinates projects, recommends vendor selection, monitors vendor performance, identifies and analyzes system problems, and designs programs under the guidance of the Criminal Justice Coordinating Board (CJCB).

Creating a Court Services Division is intended to have many benefits including rehabilitation of lower risk participants, maintaining public safety, reducing un-needed stress on the county jail, reduce levy spending, and ensuring individuals attend their court appearances. Recent statistical information provided by Outagamie County's CJTS shows that 90.2% percent of individuals involved with their programming made it to their court hearings. Of that percentage 86.9% did so without obtaining new criminal charges. To break those number down a little more, 52% of the individuals referred to the program were assessed to have a high pretrial risk and 33% were assessed to have a medium pretrial risk.

Brown County Court Services Division

